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DEVELOPMENT SECRETARIAT.

Reservation of ordinary Limestone and Kankar Limestone.

READ--

Government Order No. G. 23401-13—Geol.-12-19-5, dated 12th April 1920 issuing instructions in regard to the grant of licenses for collecting limestone by the Geological, Revenue and Forest Departments.

2. Government Order No. G. 24557-62—Geol. 47-18-11, dated 29th April 1920 directing that limestone and certain other ores and minerals be reserved to Government in the areas specified (limestone throughout the State) pending further investigation as to the requirements of local industries and the available supplies of material.

3. Government Order No. I. C. 2941-6—Geol. 47-22-5, dated 6th November 1922, directing the withdrawal of the reservations ordered in the second of the Government Orders read above except in the case of iron, limestone, dolomite, manganese and chrome ores, so as to allow greater scope for private capitalists to utilise commercially the minerals reserved by Government.

4. Government Order No. I. C. 4728-34—Geol. 47-22-8, dated 29th January 1923, directing, in modification of the 2nd and the 3rd of the Government Orders read above, that iron-ore, limestone, dolomite, manganese and chrome ores be reserved throughout the State.

5. Notification No. R. 5442—L. R. 287-24-1, dated 7th March 1925, amending Rule 18 of the Land Revenue Rules by deleting "limestone" from the list of the minerals whose right of removal may be disposed of by the Deputy Commissioner and defining the term kankar used in the said rule, as including "lime-kankar" but not "Kankary limestone."

6. Letter No. 2123-4 dated 14th November 1927 from the Director of Geology recommending in the circumstances explained the withdrawal of the first of the orders read above and the reservation of limestone and kankary limestone found in all State Forests.

7. Correspondence with the Revenue Commissioner, the Chief Conservator of Forests and the Deputy Commissioners of Districts on the proposal of the Director of Geology.

ORDER NO. D. 2010-22—GEOL, 63-27-18, DATED 18TH AUGUST 1930.

In the first of the Government Orders read above, the power conferred on Deputy Commissioners by rule 18 of the Land Revenue Rules of disposing of the right to remove earth and other minerals (including limestone) belonging to Government was restricted to the issue of permits for such removal for a period not exceeding one year at a time, in view of the interests of industrial concerns in the State and in order to provide for the needs of Government. A similar restriction was also imposed on the permits issued by the Forest Department for the removal of limestone, etc., from forest areas.

In the subsequent Government Orders read in the preamble, limestone along with certain other minerals was reserved to Government throughout the State. The earlier order was however not withdrawn and it is stated that on the strength of this order, the Forest Department continue to dispose of the right to remove all kinds of limestone from forest areas. As "Kankary limestone" is in demand for the Mysore Iron Works at Bhadravati, the Director of Geology suggests the withdrawal of the order in question and the reservation of "Kankary limestone" and "limestone" found in all forest areas. He has, however, no objection to licenses being issued for the removal of "lime kankar" which is generally used for the preparation of "Chunam."

The Chief Conservator of Forests and the Deputy Commissioners of Districts are agreeable to the proposal of the Director of Geology. The Revenue Commissioner expresses a fear that the reservation of Kankary limestone and limestone might cause hardship to people who earn a living by burning lime, as it might be difficult to distinguish between the kinds of limestone which are reserved and that for which licenses can be issued, but Government understand that the occurrence and the appearance of the three kinds of materials are sufficiently distinctive to obviate difficulties in practice. Moreover, in the notification read in para 5 of the preamble, both limestone and "Kankary limestone" have already been excluded from the purview of Rule 18 of the Land Revenue Rules and this does not seem to have resulted in any hardship.

In these circumstances, therefore, Government are pleased to approve the proposal of the Director of Geology and direct that the term "limestone" used in the first of the Government Orders read above be taken to mean "lime kankar" only and in the other Government Orders as including ordinary limestone and "Kankary limestone" but not "lime kankar."

B. NARAYANASWAMI IYENGAR,
Offg. *Secretary to Government,*
Development Departments.

Joint Stock Companies.

READ—

Letter No. C. 117 of 1930-31, dated 21st June 1930 from the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies in Mysore submitting his report on the working of Joint Stock Companies as well as Literary, Scientific and Charitable Societies during the year ending 31st March 1930.

ORDER NO. D. 1801-2—J. S. 29-29-3, DATED 12TH AUGUST 1930.

Recorded.

Six new companies with a total authorised capital of Rs. 24,20,000 were registered during the year of which four were public and two private. The total number of companies limited by shares on the rolls at the end of the year under review was 118 as against 129 at the close of the previous year. The number of companies limited by guarantee continued to be 21 as in the last year. There was no change in the number of companies established outside Mysore and having places of business in the State which remained at 49.

Six companies are reported to have gone into voluntary liquidation during the year, one was ordered to be compulsorily wound up and the names of 10 were struck off the register. The number of societies registered during the year, under the Societies Registration Regulation was 10, the total number of such Societies at work at the close of the year being 184 as against 174 in the year previous.

There were no cases of prosecution for failure to comply with the provisions of the Companies Regulation.

Government appointed auditors in respect of two companies, which had not appointed them at their annual general meetings.

The total authorised, subscribed and paid up capital of all the Joint Stock Companies at the end of the year under review was Rs. 5,60,40,100, Rs. 1,65,93,887½ and 1,47,62,025½ respectively. During the year, the total increase in the authorised, subscribed and paid up capital of companies amounted to Rs. 7,25,000, Rs. 4,01,775 and Rs. 4,07,217 respectively while the total reduction in the capital of companies under the same heads amounted to Rs. 3,75,00,000, Rs. 4,595,905 and Rs. 2,50,424.

The number of persons holding auditor's certificates at the end of the year was 29 of whom 11 held permanent certificates and the rest temporary ones.

Four hundred and sixty-eight documents were received at the Registrar's Office for being registered, recorded or filed as against 438 in the year previous.

The income and expenditure of the Department during the year amounted to Rs. 3,377-12-6 and Rs. 2,732 respectivcly as against Rs. 2,952-1-0 and Rs. 2,935 in the year previous.

The offices of 12 companies were inspected by the Registrar during the year as against 14 during the year previous. The Registrar is requested to arrange for the inspection of a larger number of offices in future.

General.—Government have approved the issue of a Manual treating of the documents required to be submitted to the Registrar in all the stages of development of a Company and it is hoped that the publication will be useful to organisers and authorities of Companies.

B. NARAYANASWAMI IYENGAR,
Secretary to Government,
Development Departments.